All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of petober, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can

come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE, VARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. / June 17 W. P. KENDALL, & CO. 10MMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St.

ALEXANDER OLDHAM. DEALER IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MERcon and other Country Loduce. Dec. 22d. 1859

Oct. 24th, 1:61.

WALKER MEARES, RUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET. A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WILLIAM II. LIPPITT, #THOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in

JOSEPH L. KEEN, NONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the J public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plaster Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire

un Stills at the shortest notice

For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. FIGHE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of the premises. Terms made easy.

Wanted

FODDER!

CORN WOOD!

and HARNESS wanted for the C. S. A., for which CASH J. B. MOREY. will be paid on delivery. laj. Brig. Quarter Master. 214-6t--50 3t.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS_PAINTS. FOURE WHITE LEAD ; " Snow White Zinc White Gloss Zinc;

Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Dryers, &c. Porsale whole W. H. LIPPITT, sale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist

Educational.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. THE TWENTIETH SESSION of Clinton Female Institute will commence on the 1st of September. Thorough of an accomplished Female Education. Is consequence of the advanced prices in provisions, the Board will be raised to eighty dollars per Session, (21

Principal. Aug. 7th, 1862.

Maj. WM. M. GORDON.

June 12th, 1862 HEADQUARTERS 7th REG. N. C. TROOPS,

Hillsboro', N. C.

CAMP NEAR GORDONSVILLE, VA., August 5th, 1862. IST OF DESERTERS FROM THIS REGIMENT NOW in North Carolina: Company A -Privates P. E. Smith, N. Bentley, U. Bent. | port.

Rineheart and Harris. .

Company C-Corporal Jordan, Privates G. W. Creighton, Wm. Roberts, Jno. W. McMillan, Jenkins M. Bass, Levi Welsh, Jesse Davis and John Ward. Brennan, John Collins, Francis Dorsinger, Archibald Galagher, Thomas Johnson, A. E. Kanapaux, John Murray,

Company E-Samuel J. Winborn and J. T. Hood. Company F-Privates Elias G. Cranford, J. R. Coggins, William Fry and William Lomax. Company G-Privates M. D. Yates, A. Cannady, W. M. Barbee, J. M. Seagroves, W. T. Handen, W. W. Ferrell, W. G. Marshal, H. C. Bradley, W. Upchurch and P. A. Company H-Privates Charles Taylor and Anderson

Company I-Privates W. S. Ballard, E. T. McLain, J. A. McLain, P. P. Westmoreland and David Williams, Company K-Privates James Richards and John W,

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the ap- the prominent reasons which influenced our action. prehension and delivery in this camp of any of the above named deserters, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS and JAIL FEES, if lodged in any jail from which they can be readily ob

By order of Col. E. G. HAYWOOD, Com'd'g 7th Regt. F. D. STOCKTON, Adjutant. August 11, 1862,-51-4t

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in jail, or his delivery to me at camp. J. F. MOORE, Captain Commanding Company. 282 4t-52-tf Aug. 9th, 1962.

OUR TEETH .- They decay, hence unseemly mouths, grets it. What is the cause? I reply, want of cleanli- cording to the census of 1860, there were then very

of the second set. Give them equal care. teeth. Mercurization may loosen the teeth, long use had been willing, the country could not bear it. Stated think that the propestion is that we consent to give up may wear out, but keep them clean, and they will never in this form, the proposition is nothing less than the dedecay. This advice is worth more than thousands of portation from the country of sixteen hundred million be let loose on the Southern people, for it is too well

Books have been written on the subject. This brief in its place of an interest-bearing debt of the same article contains all that is essential.—Dr. Lewis.

shole number is estimated at about three thousand-about gr

equal to three full regiments. PROMOTIONS IN N. C. TROOPS .- Maj. Junius L. Hill, 7th regiment, to be Lieut. Colonel, vice Ed. Gra- Vi ham Haywood promoted to the Colonelcy. Capt. De Robt. S. Young promoted to Major, vice Hill pro- M moted. Maj. Samuel D. Lowe, 28th regiment, pro- T moted to Lieut. Col., vice T. L. Lowe deceased. Capt. M W. J. Montgomery to the Major, vice S. D. Lowe pro-Steadman elected Major, vice Hargrove promoted.

Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1862. \ NO. 52.

Emancipation Scheme Rec.mmended by Lincoln.

Horder ttate Congressmen. sentatives and Senators of the border slave States, by war.

faces, and they can shake you no more forever.

Paints, Olls, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and be not sooner attained, their institution in your States of the nation would derive understand your appeal to us to have been made for Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming- will be extinguished by more friction and abrasion-by from it. Such a sacrifice submitted to by us would not the purpose of securing this result. A very large porus pecuniarily unable to do it!

consider this proposition; and, at least, commend it to the consideration of your States and people. As you would perpetuate popular government for the best people in the world, I beseech you that you do in no wise horses! WAGONS was also will be the consideration of your States and people. As you would perpetuate popular government for the best people in the world, I beseech you that you do in no wise on their rights or property, but is simply defending its other hand, we meet your address in the spirit in which it was made, and, as loyal Americans, declare to you have on their rights or property, but is simply defending its of the latter may be. Remove their apprehensions; satisfy them that no hum is intended to them and their institutions; that this Government is not making war and to the world that there is no sacrifice that we have a sumbling block and rock of effence to him, and when it was made, and, as loyal Americans, declare to you have one fairly hits against it he will be broken, and when it falls on him it will grind him to powder. Mean that there is no sacrifice that we have a sumbling block and rock of effence to him, and when it was made, and, as loyal Americans, declare to you have one fairly hits against it he will be broken, and and to the world that there is no sacrifice that we have a sumbling block and rock of effence to him, and when it was made, and, as loyal Americans, declare to you have one fairly hits against it he will be broken, and and to the world that there is no sacrifice that we have a sumbling block and rock of effence to him, and when it was made, and, as loyal Americans, declare to you have one fairly hits against it he will be broken, and and to the world that there is no sacrifice that we have a sumbling block and rock of effence to him, and the latter may be.

FROM THE REPLY OF THE MAJORITY er national troubles have been but as the summer cloud; us to say, Mr. President, with all respect for you) suppose, of making them mad. The whole affair, however,

Company B-Privates Linker, Hortsell, Bost, Alemon, ists, we believe, with you, that the war on their part of a common Government, created for common and was aggressive and wicked, and the objects for which it equal protection to the interests of all, will be wielded them. Col. Williams, we all know, is anxious for a field was to be prosecuted on ours, defined by your message at | against the institutions of the Southern States. the opening of the present Congress, to be such as all | There is one other idea in your address we feel called Company D-Sergeant John Packard, Privates Patrick good men should approve, we have not hesitated to vote on to notice. After stating the fact of your repudiaall supplies necessary to carry it on vigorously. We tion of General Hunter's pacelamation, you add: have voted all the men and money you have asked for, Yet, in repudiating it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not ted in Charleston, S. C.,) and Privates John Clancy, Paul and even more; we have imposed onerous taxes on our offence, to many whose support the country can not af-James, Robert E. Malwee and Wm. Stonning, enlisted in people, and they are paying them with cheerfulness and ford to lose And this is not the end of it. The pressure Charlotte, N. C., and Jno. McVance, enlisted in Savannah, alacrity; we have encouraged enlistments and sent to in this direction is still upon me, and is increasing. By the field many of our best men; and some of our num- conceding what I now ask, you can relieve me, and on our own beloved soil. I am glad to see that your gallant bers have offered their persons to the enemy as pledges much more, can relieve the country on this important townsman, Col. Ed. Cantwell, has accepted a position on the of their sincerity and devotion to the country. We point.' have done all this under the most discouraging circumted for the resolution in the face of measures most distasteful to ted for the resolution in the smancipation message of Atlantic road, is here, there and everywhere. What a pity

belonged to our respective States, on which they had their agencies to that end. ESERTED from Capt. J. F. Moore's company, Private not sought advice or solicited aid. Many of us doubted H. TREDWELL. Said H. Tredwell, alias Haywood the causes which Bearborough, is about 5 feet 11 inches high; sallow complexion; had on gray jacket when he lett. The above reall of us thought our finances were in no condition to bear the immense outlay which its adoption and faithful execution would impose upon the national treasury.

If we pause but a moment to think of the debt its aceptance would have entailed, we are appalled by its magnitude. The proposition was addressed to all the bad breaths, imperfect mastication. Everybody re- States, and embraced the whole number of slaves. Acness. A clean tooth never decays. The mouth is a nearly four million slaves in the country; from natural warm place-98 degrees. Particles of meet between increase they exceed that number now. At even the the teeth soon decompose. Gums and teeth must suffer. low average of three hundred dollars, the price fixed by Perfect cleanliness will preserve the teeth to old age. the Emancipation Act for the slaves of this district, much the lesser class, seek to break down national in- fiscation bill, says: "Happily it is certain that no How shall it be secured? Uuse a quill and pick, and and greatly below their real worth, their value runs up dependence and set up State domination. With them ruler will ever dare to put in force this scandalous law. rinse the mouth aftr eating. Brush castile soap every to the enormous sum of twelve hundred millions of dolmorning; the brush and simple water on going to bed. lars; and if to that we add the cost of deportation and Bestow this trifling care upon your precious teeth, and | colonization at one hundred dollars each, which is but | you will keep them and ruin the dentists. Neglect it, a fraction more than is actually paid by the Maryland and you will be sorry all your lives. Children torget. Colonization Society, we have four hundred millions Watch them. The first teeth determine the character more. We were not willing to impose a tax upon our people sufficient to pay the interest on that sum, in ad- How can we, by conceding what you now ask, re-Sugar, acids saleratus and hot things, are nothing dition to the vast and daily increasing debt already fixwhen compared with food decomposing between the ed upon them by the exigencies of the war; and if we dollars' worth of producing labor and the substitution known that we would not be parties to any such

amount. But, if we are told that it was expected that only the The Chicago Tribune has seven and a half columns of States we represent would accept the proposition, we that controls that pressure, cause it to be withdrawn, names of absentees from the Illinois regiments alone. The shole number is estimated at about three thousand—shout respectfully submit that even then it involves a sum too and rid the country of the pestilent agitation of the ers. The market was firmer, with an advance 14d. a

eat for the financial ability of this Government a	t t
me. According to the census of 1860:	7.11
entucky had	
aryland 87,188 4	
rginia490,887	
elaware 1,798 - "	
ssouri114,965 **	
ennessee275,784 **	
aking in the whole	

each.....

Interview Between President Lincoln and the for a measure which, if carried out, would add this vast cure our support. Confine yourself to your constitu-

special invitation of the President, convened at the Ex- The right to hold slaves is a right appertaining to all ty; concede to each State and its loyal citizens their ecutive mansion. Mr. Lincoln addressed them from a the States of this Union. They have the right to cher- just rights, and we are wedded to you by indissoluble written paper held in his hands. We give a synopsis | ish or abolish the institution, as their tastes or interests | ties. of his speech, cur space preventing anything more: may prompt, and no one is authorized to question the This report is signed by C. A. Wickliffe, chairman "In my opinion, if you all had voted for the resolution right or limit its enjoyment. And no one has more Garrett Davis, R. Wilson, J. J. Crittenden, John S. in the gradual emancipation message of last March, the clearly affirmed that right than you have. Your inau- Carlile, J. W. Crisfield, J. S. Jackson, H. Grider, John war would now be substantially ended. And the plan gural address does you great honor in this respect, and S. Phelps, Francis Thomas, Charles B. Calvert, C. L. therein proposed is yet one of the most potent and inspired the country with confidence in your fairness | L. Leary, Edwin H. Webster, R. Mallory, Aaron Hard-Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Ba- swift means of ending it. Let the States which are in and respect for the law. Our States are in the enjoy- iug, James S. Rollins, J. W. Menzies, Thomas L. rebellion see definitely and certainly that in no event ment of that right We do not feel called upon to de- Price, G. W. Dunlap, Wm. A. Hall. will the States you represent ever join their proposed fend the institution, or to admit it is one which ought Confederacy, and they cannot much longer maintain to be cherished; perhaps, if we were to make the at- lnasmuch as we cannot consistently with our own the contest. But you cannot divest them of their hope tempt, we might find that we differed even among our, sense of duty to the country under the existing perils to ultimately have you with them so long as you show selves. It is enough for our purpose to know that it is which surround us, concur in that response, we feel Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, a determination to perpetuate the institution within a right; and, so knowing, we did not see why we should it to be a duty to you and to ourselves to make to you your own States. Beat them at elections, as you have now be expected to yield it. We had contributed our a brief and candid answer over our own signatures. overwhelmingly done, and, nothing daunted, they still full share to relieve the country at this terrible crisis; We believe that the whole power of the Govern-claim you as their own. You and I know what the we had done as much as had been required of others in ment, upheld and sustained by all the influences and lever of their power is. Break that lever before their like circumstances; and we did not see why sacrifices means of all loyal men in all sections, and of all parshould be expected of us from which others, no more ties, is essentially necessary to put down the rebellion

the mere incidents of the war. It will be gone, and have strengthened the arm of this Government or weak- tion of the people in the Northern States believe that McClellan, having rested his troops sufficiently to you will have nothing valuable in lieu of it. Much of ened that of the enemy. It was not necessary as a that slavery is the "lever power of the rebellion." It enable them to move again, is extending his "flank its value is gone already. How much better for you pledge of our loyalty, for that had been manifested be- matters not whather this belief be well founded or not. movement" around by the James and Rappahannock and for your people to take the step which at once | your a reasonable doubt in every form, and at every | The belief does exist, and we have to deal with things | back to Fredersicksburg, from whose vicinage he sallied shortens the war, and secures substantial compensation place possible. There was not the remotest probability as they are, and not as we would have them to be .- forth early last Spring on his grand excursion to Richfor that which is sure to be wholly lost in any other | that the States we represent would join in the rebellion, | In consequence of this belief, we un- | mond. At least, it is certain that Burnside's corps and N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine, he is prepared to put event! How much better to thus save the money nor is there now; or of their electing to go with the decision to bear other large bodies of McClellan's army have gone from which else we sink forever in the war! How much bet- Southern section in the event of a recognition of the in- for the purpose of striking down this institution | the Peninsula to reinforce Pope. What becomes now ter to do it while we can, lest the war ere long render dependence of any part of the disaffected region. Our through the exercise of military authority. The Gov- of the pretension that the flight from the Chicahominy "I am pressed with a difficulty not yet mentioned - here to and support the Union; they see no safety for port and influence of the men who entertain these getic move," and that McClellan was nearer Richmond one which threatens division, among those who, united, themselves and no hope for constitutional liberty but by opinions be withdrawn. Neither can the Government at Berkeley than when on the Chicahominy? What in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation on Topsail are not too strong. An instance of it is known to you. its preservation. They will, under no circumstances, hope for early success if the support of that element becomes, too, of the claim that the battles of the Chicka-Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five handred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half still is, my friend. I valued him none the less for his justice when we assure you that while the war is contract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main agreeing with me in the general wish that all men every- ducted to prevent that deplorable catastrophe, they will appeals to the Border States men to step forward and to repair damages? road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally where could be freed. He proclaimed all men tree with- sustain it as long as they can muster a man or command prove their patriotism by making the first sacrifice.— It is hardly to be presumed, though, that James river on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters—or for making in certain States, and I repudiated the proclamation.— a dollar. Nor will they consent, in any event, to unite No doubt, like appeals have been made by extreme men is to be abandoned by the enemy. A force sufficient Balt and are believed to be as desirably located as any He expected more good and less harm from the measure with the Southern Confederacy. The bitter fruits of in the North to meet us half way, in order that the will be kept there, under cover of the gunboats and than I could believe would follow. Yet, in repudiating the peculiar doctrines of that region will forever pre- whole moral, political, pecuniary and physical force of mortar fleet, to keep up some show of menace and thus which has already been deaded, and contains a large it, I gave dissatisfaction, if not offence, to many whose vent them from placing their secur, y and happiness in the nation may be firmly and earnestly united in one divide our attention and, if possible, our army. The quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling support the country cannot afford to lose. And this is the custody of an association which has incorporated in grand effort to save the Union and the Constitution.

N. F. NIXON. ask, you can relieve me, and, much more, can relieve the are only so because they have been made to believe we cannot reconcile it to our sense of duty, in this try- indifferent material, than in conducting a campaign. -17-tf country in this important point.

"Upon these considerations I have again turned your is making war on their demostic institutions. As lousness over the things that are past. We are not Pope, but to do it in a way that will not produce a attention to the message of March last. Before leav- long as tiese two classes act together they will never disposed to seek for the cause of the present misfortunes blow-up among his friends. But we don't think Lining the capital consider and discuss it among yourselves. assent to a peace. The policy, then, to be pursued, is in the errors and wrongs of others, who now propose coln's plan will work. Our Stone-wall is in the way to You are patriots and statesmen, and as such I pray you obvious. The former class will never be reconciled, but to unite with us in a common purpose. But, on the Pope's success and greatness. It has already proved a omit this. Our common country is in great peril, de- legitimate authority, and they will gladly return to their institutions of our fathers. That we, few of us though | bowels of compasion he will rather pity him. manding the loftiest views and boldest action to bring allegiance as soon as the pressure of military dominion there may be, will permit no men, from the North or At the conclusion of these remarks, some conversa- them.

it was represented that these States could not be ex- sent in, declared with singular unanimity the objects of calmly, deliberately and fairly, to consider your repected to move in so great a matter as that brought to the war, and the country instantly bounded to your side commendations. We are the more emboldened to astheir notice in the foregoing address, while as yet the to assist you in carrying it on. If the spirit of that same this position from the fact, now become history, Congress had taken no step beyond the passage of a resolution had been adhered to we are confident that we that the leaders of the Southern rebellion have offered resolution expressive rather of a sentiment than pre- should before new have seen the end of this deplorable to abolish slavery amongst them as a condition to senting a substantial and reliable basis of action. The conflict. But what have we seen? In both Houses foreign intervention in favor of their independence as President acknowledges the force of this view. The of Congress we have heard doctrines subversive of the a nation. a comparison of opinions among themselves, they de- posed and carried through which can have no other ef- of emancipation to save the Union. answer. To the majority report twenty signatures are rate and drive still further from us at. I their duty the Geo. P. Fisher, A. J. Clements, Wm. G. Brown, Jacob appended. The minority report is signed by seven mem- people of the rebellious States. Military officers, fol- B. Blair, W. F. Willey.] bers-one of whom is from Missouri, three from West- lowing these bad examples, have a coped beyond the ern Virginia, one from Kentucky, and one from Dela- just limits of their authority in the same direction, un-For catalogues centaining full particulars apply to the ware. As, however, notwithstanding the known wishes til, in several instances, you have felt the necessity of For catalogues containing full particulars apply to the Principal.

1. C. GRAVES.

As, however, notwithstanding the known wishes of Mr. Lincoln, Congress failed to pass a law guaranteeing to arrest them. And even the passage of the aftair of vesterday is not very creditable to the "army the resolution to which you refer has been estentatious—by proclaimed as the triumph of a principle which the people of the Southern States regard as ruinous to the whole project falls to the ground. The reports are too long to be published in full, but we nake such extensions and a cutter with an old howitzer in the bows of the latter. The gunboats advanced as far as the obstructions below Kinston, and fired a dozen or least them. The effect of these measures was foretold, and a dozen or least the measures was foretold, and the model of the substruction of the substructi month in which the cadet enters. For circulars containing tracts from them as will give the substance and drift of may now be seen in the indurated state of Southern The fire was not returned, but the splendid railroad bridge

stances and in the face of measures most distasteful to | ted for the resolution in the emancipation message of us and injurious to the interests we represent, and in | March last, the war would now be substantially ended. the hearing of doctrines avowed by those who claim to | We are unable to see how our action in this particular be your friends, most abhorrent to us & our constituents. has given, or could give, encouragement to the rebel-A few of our number voted for the resolution recom- lion. The resolution has passed; and if there be vir- enough-too much for a small paper-if so put it in the mended by your message of the 6th of March last, the tue in it, it will be quite as efficacious as if we had vo- big one. greater portion of us did not, and we will briefly state ted for it. We have no power to bind our States in this respect by our votes here; and whether we had In the first place, it proposed a radical change of our | voted the one way or the other, they are in the same social system, and was hurried through both Houses | condition of freedom to accept or reject its provisions. with undue haste, without reasonable time for consider- | No, sir ; the war has not been prolonged or hindered by ation and debate, and with no time at all for consulta- our action on this or any other measure. We must tion with our constituents, whose interests it deeply in- look-for other causes for that lamented fact. We think volved. It seemed like an interference by this Govern- there is not much difficulty, not much uncertainty, in ment with a question which peculiarly and exclusively pointing out others far more probable and potent in

troubles Southern society was divided, and that a large | Be .uregard had arrived at Richmond. reasons. The leaders, which comprehend what was artillery, and acted with distinguished bravery." been made to believe are assailed by this Government. | of General Butler."

We have seriously looked into this passage to discover its true import, but we are yet in painful uncertainty. to which you refer? We will not allow ourselves to slavery to the end teat the Hunter proclamation may measure, and we have too much respect for you to rived. imagine you would oppose it. Can it mean that by sacrificing our interest in slavery we appears the spirit slavery question? We are forbidden so to think, for that spirit would not be satisfied with the liberation of seven hundred thousand slaves, and cease its agitation while three millions remain in bondage. Can it mean that by abandoning slavery in our States we are removing the pressure from you and the country by preparing for a separation on the line of the cotton States? | much." We are forbidden so to think, because it is known that support, and thus enable you to withstand a pressure | The other two were lodged in jail. \$578,078,133 | which weighs heavily on you and the country.

We did not feel that we should be justified in voting Mr. President, no such sacrifice is necessary to seamount to our public debt at a moment when the trea- | ional authority; confine your subordinates within the Just before the adjournment of Congress the Repressury was reeling under the enormous expenditure of the same limits; conduct this war solely for the purpose of restoring the Constitution to its legitimate authori-

[From the Minority Report.]

States are fixed unalterably in their resolution to ad- eroment cannot maintain this great struggle if the sup- to the James was simply "a change of base," a "strat-

new recruits will probably be sent to McClellan for

Salt—and convenient to the Seund. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine upon me, and is increasing. By conceding what I now This latter class are not disunionists per se; they imposed by the Confederate authority is removed from from the South, to go further than we in the accomplishment of the great work before us. That, in tion was had between the President and several members of the delegations from the border States, in which adopting the spirit of your message, then but recently be in our power, ask the people of the Border States,

> members then met in council to deliberate on the reply principles of the Constitution, and seen measure after If they can give up slavery to destroy the Union, they should make to the President, and, as the result of measure founded in substance on those doctrines pro- we can surely ask our people to consider the question termined upon the adoption of a majority and minority feet than to distract and divide loyal men, and exaspe- [This report is signed John Noell, Sam. S. Casey.

From the Daily Telegraph. To these causes, Mr. President, and not to our omis- set on fire and nearly consumed. I regret to learn that We have not been wanting, Mr. President, in respect sion to vote for the resolution recommended by you, we the approach of the Yankees was announced—or perhaps to you and in devotion to the Constitution of the solemnly believe we are to attribute the terrible carnest- after their retrograde movement had commenced. They Union. We have not been indifferent to the great dif- ness of those who are in arms against the Government | staid as long as they pleased, did what they pleased and ficulties surrounding you, compared with which all form- and the continuance of the war. Nor do we (permit fell back down the river when they got ready. Nobody, it seems, felt any inclination to shoot at them, for fear, I and we have freely given you our sympathy and sup- agree that the institution of slavery is "the lever of seems to have been a complete surprise and our people their power," but we are of the opinion that "the lever were caught napping. It might have been impredent to Repudiating the dangerous heresies of the secession- of their power" is the apprehension that the powers say anything of our force here; but the enemy have found out it is not very formidable. Gen. Clingman is chafing on which he may write his gallantry and patriotism in the blood of our brutal invaders. Men-men-men determined to die or be free is what we need. Property is vanishing rom this region like autumn leaves in a whirlwind, and it seems there is no remedy. But let us all be patient and confiding. The day of retributive justice will overtake our base enemies, and it is not far distant even in this region Our gallant men are flogging and bagging the rascals in l'ennessee and Virginia (see last telegram) in galiant style, and something of the same sort will soon happen, I hope, staff of Gen. Clingman. How fortunate for the general to have such a gentleman and soldier to be enumerated in his he has not command of a brigade or even a division. may not thank me for this compliment, but I assure him it is intended for his country more than for him. He is incessantly planning and working for that country. But

P. S.—Seven conscript deserters and ten contrabands as guides and companions on the way to Burnside, and captured by Capt. Nethercutt's guerrillas, were lodged in jail here yesterday. Nethercutt's a trump.

Five Days Later from Europe, By the arrival of the Jura, off Cape Race, we have five days later news from Europe: The London "Daily Telegraph" publishes extracts from letters addressed by the Prince de Joinville to his brother, the Duc d' Aumale, giving an account of the union lasts, the war will never end until they are utter- On the previous day it was suddenly announced that ly exhausted We know that at the inception of these | Jackson was about to act on McClellan's rear, and that

portion, perhaps a majority, were opposed to secession. The Prince says that all that greatly complicated our Now the great mass of Southern prople are united .- situation, and it was then and there determined to take To discover why they are so we must glance at South- up a new base of operation upon the James river under ern society, and note the classes into which it has been the protection of the gunboats. He describes the part divided, and which still distinguish it. They are in be took in arresting the panic among the Union troops, arms, but not for the same objects; they are moved to and says, "Your Prince and his nephews were more a common end, but by different and even inconsistent than once under a most violent fire of musketry and

previously known as the State Rights party, and is The London "Times," in commenting on the Conit is a war against nationality. The other class is It will only remain a monument of infamy to those who fighting, as it is supposed, to maintain and preserve its passed it, and be ranked hereafter with the attempted rights of property and domestic safety, which it has destruction of Charleston harbor and the savage vagaries

> LIVERPOOL, Aug 1, 1862. The United States frigate Tuscarora arrived at

Queenstown on the 31st ult. Another new steamer, presemed for the rebels, left Liverpool for Nassau. The Bishop of Oxford has recommended prayers to be read in his diocese for peace in America.

The steamship Kangaroo, from New York, has ar-LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. The sales of cotton for three days were 25,000 bales, gine in itself is a superb piece of mechanism, works to of which 14,000 bales were to speculators and export a charm, and drives the vessel with uncommon speed .-

though more quiet, holders still demanding an advance. Mrs. Partington says: "It is a Confederate shame for the Cabinet as Washington to permit our men-ofwar on the Potomac to hug Mary Land Shore so

1/2d. per lb., and closed with an upward tendency.

YANKEE PRISONERS.—Three Yankee prisoners, cap-The Memphis was heavily loaded with cotton.

For the Journal.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Capt. W. T. Ennett's Company, E, 3d

Regiment N. C. Troops, John W. Stokley was requested to

act as Chairman, and James M. Piner to act as Secretary.

The Chairman appointed on said committee B. F. Williams, R. N. Yopp, G. Cooper, J. R. Gorn'o, J. R. Williams; and on motion of W. H. Jenkins, the Chairman was added,

who reported the following:

We deeply regret the untimely deaths of our companions in arms, B. D. Marshall, J. Hardison, and G. Foy. There-

Resolved. That in as much as they have been cut off in

Resolved. That we wear the usual badge of mourning

Resolved, I hat a copy of these resolutions be sent to

J. W. STOKLEY, Ch'm'n.

for thirty days, as a testimonial of respect for the deceased.

the families of the deceased, and to the Wilmington Journal, with the request that it publish the same.
On motion of A. J. Gurganus, the meeting adjourned.

The Enemy.

It is now pretty certainly ascertained, we believe,

and George Foy, of Company E.

to their bereaved families.

JAMES M. PINER, Sec'y.

It concludes as follows:

and tranquility of the Commonwealth.

bility rest where it may.—Jackson Mississippian.

was in this condition when his brother, Gen. FOREST,

made his gallant and successful charge on Murfrees-

Capture of the British Steamer Memphis.

as the symmetry of the vessel is obscured under a thick

coat of lead colored paint. To the connoisseur of ma-

steamer they see a vessel of superior symmetry, grace-

ful, sharp lines, and other indications of swiftness and

great speed. Indeed, the Memphis has all the architec-

tural ornaments and improvements for which the Brit-

ish ram vessels are so justly celebrated, viz: The sharp

bow, inclined sides, and graceful round stern. Her en-

an excellent government freighter or troop transport .-

When captured her ships' furniture was all that could

be desired for the comfort and luxury of the officers and

crew. Apropos of the capture of the Memphis: As

before stated, she was captured by the United States

which was on her first cruise under the Federal flag,

steamer Magnolia, herself a recently captured prize,

Memphis by her superior speed.

rine architecture the case is different. In the captured

The New York Herald, of Tue-day, says:

DAYTON, OHIO, August 1, 1862

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

their victim and banish him beyond their lines.

editor of the New York Herald:

James Gordon Bennett, Esq.,

mands continual contradiction.

tore be it

HEADQUARTERS 3D INFANTRY N. C. TROOPS,

CAMP NEAR RICHMOND, Aug. 10th, 1862.

From the Richmond Enquirer, 14th inst. The Battle of Southwest Mountain. We present such additional particulars in regard to the late brilliant victory in Culpeper county, as were received yesterday through various sources.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

On Saturday, the 9th inst., the 1st Brigade, com-manded by Gen. Winder, the 2d Brigade, Col. Garnett, The meeting being thus osganized, on motion of Samuel Mills, a committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling of the Company relative to the deaths of privates B. D. Marshall, Jackson Hardison ing the day, when a portion of the 3d Brigade became surrounded and were compelled to fight their way out with severe loss. The 48th Virginia, which is attached to this Brigade, went into the fight with 528 men and came out with only 150.

The 1st Brigade was composed of the 2d, 4th, 5th, 27th and 35th Virginia regiments; 2d Brigade, 21st, 42d, 48th Virginia regiments and the Irish Battalion; 3d Brigade, 37th, 10th and 13th Virginia, 47th and the prime of lie, and while they were defending their 3d Brigade, 37t country, by an all wise God. We tender our heartfelt thanks 48th Alabama.

An intelligent correspondent sends us the following, dated " on the battle field Sunday morning, 3 A. M.:" To the Editors of the Enquirer :

GENTLEMEN-General Jackson has fought the Yankees and has again whipped them. We left from above Gordonsville on Friday, about 31/2 o'clock, a. m., on an. advance movement. About the middle of the day our cavalry came in contact with the Yankee cavalry, and after a sharp engagement they took to their heels, losing about 20 killed. We took about 40 prisoners. with their camp and camp equipage. Our loss was

none. Our troops encamped Friday night on Garnett's farm. Early on Saturday morning we again took up the line of march, and about 9 o'clock discovered the Yankee cavalry drawn up in line, in great force, about 11/2 miles in advance. After waiting for some time to find out their intention, we had, about 111/2 o'clock, to open upon them with two pieces from two batteries, on a cross fire. Our shots were well directed. I was standing on my horse by the cannon that fired the first shot, which fell in line a short distance in front of them. The next I saw fell amongst them. Gen. Ewell then told the men to give it to them as fast as they could load, which was done until they all disappeared behind the cover of the woods. Our infantry was then advanced, and about five o'clock began one of the most rapid and severe engagements of the war. We suffered severely for a short time, until we got our men up. when we gave it to them, hot and heavy, and drove them back with great loss. Our firing did not cease until about 1 o'clock at night. They left their dead and wounded on the field, with about 400 prisoners, which we marched to the rear. They outnumbered us very considerably. It is thought that the engagement will begin again early, if we can find them. Our wagons have all been ordered forward with a good supply

The New Call for Troops-Excitement about New York_The Rush for Exemption Papers. The New York Herald of Tuesday has the follow

The government has at last settled the question of immediate drafting, and the public have got to meet the alternative manfully and patrictically. Six hundred Richmond Whig. thousand men are now called for, instead of three hun-PROCLAMATION OF GOV. MAGOFFIN OF KENTUCKY .-- | dred thousand, and it is but just that the people of the Gov. Mageffin has issued a proclamation calling the North should immediately respond to this call, for upon Kentucky Legislature to meet on the 14th of August. its immediate answer depends the salvation of our country and the upholding of the Union. The citizens of A civil conflict is impending over us. I am without a | New York, however, have taken the matter with quite soldier or a dollar to protect the lives, property and an excited feeling, and when the fact became generally liberties of the people or to enforce the laws. Daily known around town last evening, everybody seemed to appeals are being made to me, as the Governor of the have received a sudden shock, although the almost cer-State, to protect our citizens from marauding bands | tainty of a draft was within the past few days upperand in the peaceful enjoyment of their property and most in the minds of all far-seeing individuals. The rights under the constitution. I am left without the general opinion in regard to the stringent rules to be power and means to afford relief and I am consequent- adopted by the government in this case were highly faly left no alternative but to appeal to you, their re- | vorable, and the sentiments of all thinking men were in presentatives, in the hope that it will not be in vain .- | support of sustaining the government at all hazards and Any attempt on my part to organize a force for that hurrying into the field, at whatever cost, the six hundred purpose will certainly but precipitate the evil, and I thousand men called for by the I resident. When force therefore unwillingly convene the General Assembly, is used in raising troops there cannot, undoubtedly, be that they may determine themselves the extent of the expected such an outpouring of popular enthusiasm as authority to be granted by them, and, looking to the | might otherwise be met with; but when men must be policy adopted in the State, and to the late action of had-when our great and good government is brought Congress and the President touching slavery, and to to such extremes as that its very existence is on the provide for the safety of our institutsons and the peace | verge of annihilation-then is the time for all persons no matter of what station in life, to gird on the armor of warfare and hasten into immediate action, encour-WATER ON THE CARS FOR SOLDIERS .- We again aged to achieve victories by the fact, that upon them earnestly impress upon our military authorities the neand their deeds depends the salvation of the country and cessity of seeing that an abundance of pure water the upholding of all our national honor and position .should be provided for the accommodation of our many The militia are liable to being drafted first, but thier troops who travel on the cars. We chanced to witness term extends to only nine months. These who are not a scene a few days since which touched our sympathies able through physical defects, to join the militia, in orvery deeply, and suggested this notice. A large numder to escape such draft must file a statement in the ofber of soldiers were crowded into the cars-many more fice of the County Clerk, Henry Genet, Esq., with an than seats were furnished for. The weather was exceedingly hot, they were weary and worn down, and by this means escape the necessity of entering the field. The names of all liable to militia duty are entered upon almost fainting for the want of water, and yet none was to be had. Why this neglect? Whose duty is it?a book in the County Clerk's office, the same being ta-We supposed, of course, that the officers connected with ken from the " City Directory. In consequence of this the cars were the proper persons to see to this matter. the office of the County Clerk was, during the whole of We suggest that the proper military authorities take yesterday, crowded to a perfect jam by persons anxious it in hand, and enforce this duty on the part of the railto ascertain whether their names were upon this book, road officers. It is a crying shame, let the responsiand also to file exemption papers where it was conclusive that physical defects prevented them from should-A SPECIMEN OF YANKEE BARBARITY Soon after ering a musket. There must have, certainly, some five the occupation of Memphis by the Federals forces, a thousand persons visited the office yesterday, most of difficulty occurred between a Yankee soldier and a citi- whom occupied their time in looking over the list of zen named Forest, brother of our gallant Gen. For- names for the purpose of finding out if their particular EST, resulting, as might have been expected, in the cognomen figured upon the numerous pages. Considdeath of the Yankee. Forest is an infirm man, so erable difficulty is experienced in this matter of hunting much so that his limbs are contracted and it is with up names by those parties, and the clerks in the office difficulty that he can get about even upon crutches. he have enough on hand for all reasonable purposes in orwas immediately seized by the Federal authorities, and | der to attend to the thousands who are now flocking after having been kept in irons for several weeks, he was around them. Men of all classes may here be found put into a wooden box, but little longer than his body, peering anxiously over these records, and it is somebered with holes barely sufficient to admit the neces. what of a comical sight to see the earnestness with sary air to sustain life. In this condition he was trans. which they pursue them. When drafting does comferred to the most heated part of one of their gunboats, mence, it would not be a bad idea to seek out those who

Colic in Horses .- A correspondent of the Far-A CARD FROM MR. VALLANDIGHAM .- The followmer's Advocate, (E. S. Phelps, Jr.) gives the following ing card from Mr. Vallandigham is addressed to the recipe for colic in horses:

ism lies in their hearts and not in their pockets, be the

first to be called upon; and while force has got to be

lying opposite the city, where he was fed on bread and | make so many lame excuses, and have them first in the

water and steamed to the utmost extent of endurance, field when the war of active conflict again bursts upon

without taking the life of their suffering victim. He | the country. Let not all the poor men, whose patriot-

boro', since which time, for reasons fully satisfactory used in raising troops, let that force be used in a pro-

to themselves, they have thought it prudent to liberate | per manner and in the right direction.

"I knew a horse taken with colic while on a treadwheel to a carding machine, so that the owner thought he could not live. He got three veterinary surgeons and they did what they could, and all decided the horse SIR: I thank you for your former courtesies, and am | must die. The man's wife, who believed and practiced sorry to trouble you again; but persistent lying de- bygiene, from the time the horse was taken, tried to persuade her husband to use a wet bandage, but he insist-The statement in the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch in ed it would do no good. After all had given up that your Tuesday's issue, that I was "arrested," and that | the horse could not live, by her entreaties, (the doctor I was implicated in "treasonable plots," or in any other | saying it could do no good or hurt.) he took a thick thing "disloyal," is an impudent fabrication of the bed-comforter, bound it around the borse, went to the anonymous scoundrel who telegraphed it. How long is | well and drew water, and poured it on till thoroughly the telegraph to be prestituted to such infamous false- scaked. It steamed like a pot boiling. In less than fifteen minutes from the time he commenced the watering process the horse was up and eating, to the great surprise of the horse doctor, who knew he could not live. The horse did good service afterwards. This The British prize steamer Memphis, captured by the recipe I gave several years ago, and it was copied into United States gunboat Magnolia, off Charleston, South most (as I was told by an editor) of the agricultural, 'arolina, on the 31st ult., now lies at anchor off the and many other papers of the United States. Many Brooklyn Navy Yard. To the superficial observer the have tried and proved it. Try it, brother farmer. appearance of the Memphis is not particularly striking,

HAPPY OMEN .- At the serenade given in compli ment to Vice-President Stephens, on Tuesday evening, in this city, he commenced his eloquent speech on the occasion by saying he did not expect on this, his first visit to our beautiful city, to be thus honored, but, considering his official position, he recognized the right to be called on and to be asked, "Watchman! what of the night?" As his clear, shrill voice rang out the question on the night air, he paused, and from the watchtower hard by came back the pealing answer as if from the clouds-"All's well." A thrill passed through the company, and on all sides was heard the exclamation, "Happy omen !" - South Carolinion.

BURNSIDE'S FORCE.-The statement in this paper a few days since that Burnside had gone to Fredricksburg is confirmed by the New York Tribune of the 9th, which says; "We learn from our correspondent and had been but a few days out from this port, when with General Burnside's army that his whole force is in she had the good luck to overhaul this rich prize, the camp at Fredricksburg, ready and anxious for a move-\$358,833,630 posed to any division at all. We would prefer to were brought to the city Wednesday afternoon. One proceeds of which are to be divided among a small ment soon to take place. Gen. Burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place. Gen. Burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place. Gen. Burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside is undoubted-ment soon to take place of our left burnside think that you desire this concession as a pledge of our of them, sick of country fever, was sent to the Hospital. or some other point is not vet made support, and thus enable you to withstand a pressure. The other two words laked in capturing the live of them, sick of country fever, was sent to the Hospital. public."-Richmond Dispatch.